

The Scheidemann Cabinet Has Resigned

German Independent Socialists Demand That Government Sign the Treaty

Present German Cabinet

Has Definitely Decided to Resign

WEIMAR, Thursday night, June 19.—(By United Press.)—The present German cabinet has definitely decided to resign and make room for a new ministry that can sign the treaty, according to authoritative information tonight. The new cabinet, it was said, would place itself officially on record as favoring the acceptance of the terms so that Friday's session of the national assembly to make final decision on the treaty would probably be a mere formality for ratification of the new cabinet. Either War Minister Noske or Herman Muller is expected to head the new ministry. The old cabinet is said to stand eight to seven against signing the treaty. The industrial situation is becoming more tense, with reports of a general strike pending in Berlin, independent socialists are trying to force acceptance of the treaty through a nation-wide strike starting in Berlin. It is reported that an attempt to establish a soviet government in the Ruhr region was unsuccessful. Martial law prevails there.

A later dispatch stated the Scheidemann cabinet had resigned.

German Government Still Regards Terms Of Treaty As Unbearable, But Does Not Reiterate Terms Are Unacceptable.

BERLIN, June 20.—(By United Press.)—The government's attitude after reading the full text of the allied reply to Germany's counter proposals is unchanged, said an official statement today. The conditions are unbearable and cannot be fulfilled. Considerable significance is attached in political circles here to the fact that the statement did not reiterate that the terms are unacceptable.

Revised Peace Treaty Will Be Published in London and Paris Today

WASHINGTON, June 20.—(By United Press.)—Acting Secretary of State Polk received a message saying that the revised peace treaty will be published in London and Paris today. No copies have been received at the state department, although the message was official. Polk cabled for confirmation, as he has received no parts or revised text or amendments to the text already published, he said.

California Senator Appeals To Congress to Save Western States From Huns of East

WASHINGTON, June 20.—(By United Press.)—Demanding legislation forever barring Japanese immigration, Senator Phelan, of California, today warned America to be ready for war on the Pacific. Appearing before the house immigration committee as a witness, Senator Phelan appealed to congress to save the western states from an economic death at the hands of the Huns of the east.

French Sailors Attack Prison

BREST, June 19.—Two hundred French sailors, carrying a red flag, attempted to enter the naval jail here yesterday to rescue imprisoned sailors. The attempt failed. There were no casualties.

The imprisoned sailors were from the French battleship Justice, which arrived here from Sebastopol, a Russian Black Sea port.

The city is more calm today, but the situation is considered to be still serious.

Brest has been declared out of bounds for American soldiers and sailors.

Confidence in the government was voted in the chamber of deputies at Paris Tuesday, 349 to 137, following a tumultuous session during which the mutiny of the sailors of the Black Sea fleet was discussed.

Closing the debate for the government, M. Pichon, foreign minister, declared the trouble was due entirely to bolshevik propaganda, and said the chamber "must decide between the democratic inter-allied policy and the policy of the socialists, and want France to abdicate before the bolshevik." The minister provoked a violent outburst from the socialists

Germany Still Has Dreams of Conquest

By CARL D. GROAT
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

BERLIN.—(By Mail.)—Germany hasn't altogether lost her dream of military conquest. Or, perhaps, it is more accurate to say that some persons within Germany still cherish hopes for the regeneration of militarism.

A few ambitious men are anxious to have Germany build up her youth through physical training in the schools, so that some day when the present war is well in the background and peace is years old, Germany can build a new military machine.

To say this is a general hope would be far from the truth. The common people don't want any more war. Some of them frankly say they had enough of it the first day they were in it. And there are plenty who now say that the kaiser misled them, and that the military crowd betrayed them.

Certain it is that the liberals feel that there was much blindness about the causes of the war, and the reasons for continuing it. Germany was fed on patriotic propaganda for a long time and with successes came a lust for more victories and more territory. But reverses and the final glimmerings of the truth as to the kaiser and militarism converted many Germans from the policies of iron and blood.

True, there was from the time of the armistice to the time of presentation of the peace terms of the "old guard" in power. And some of these felt that there was a chance for Germany to "come back." To them the allied peace terms proved the greatest shock, though everywhere there was surprise that the victors' terms proved as strong as they did.

The liberals complained that Germany clung too much to the things of the past—that too many men with kaiser affiliations stayed on after the republic was formed. And, strange to say, the flag of the empire up to this writing has been more in evidence than the flag of the republic.

In fact, in the demonstrations of May 18, an American here for several months, declared that he had seen the republican colors for the first time.

An example of how Germany has persisted in the things of the past is illustrated in its publicity. Here, there is still "propaganda"—and considerable figuring as to whether this or that piece of news will be favorable to Germany when it goes abroad.

The first day that this writer conversed with a German official he was asked as to whether certain bits of information would be kindly received in America. And so it goes.

Many believe, however, that after all a new deal is about to come in Germany which shall make her more truly liberal than she has been in recent years. As for militarism, nobody seriously believes that it can rear its head for years to come—if ever.

Five Big Ships Bring Soldiers

NEW YORK, June 20.—Five transports carrying 16,925 troops arrived here yesterday from French ports. The Prinz Frederick Wilhelm arrived from Brest shortly after sunrise with 3,622 men on board. She was closely followed by the Panaman, from St. Nazaire, with 2,167; the South Berli, from Bordeaux, with 2,270; the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, from Brest, with 5,485; and the Great Northern, from Brest, with 3,381.

Units aboard the vessels included seven officers and 718 men of the 317th machine gun battalion and two officers and 133 men of the 323rd infantry machine gun company, of the 81st or Wild Cat division, composed of national army men from North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida. These troops were arrivals on the Panaman.

Methodists Open Great Exposition

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 20.—

(By United Press.)—This was the opening day of the Methodist Centenary celebration. Until July 13 the gates of the exposition grounds will remain open to welcome the hosts of Methodism and their friends. It is regarded as the most ambitious demonstration of missionary effort in home and foreign fields ever attempted. With pageantry, with music, with life plays representing the daily existence of strange peoples in far-away lands, with replicas of far-off communities and with innumerable features and exhibits, the Centenary Celebration emphasizes the one hundredth anniversary of the Methodist church's entry into the mission field.

It is an all-American exposition. The Methodist church and the Methodist church, South, have joined in a demonstration of the strength of their denomination. Eight exhibit buildings house the exhibits and life plays. In the Coliseum, seating 7,500 persons, the pageant, "The Wayfarer," is to be presented nightly, excepting Sunday, while a children's pageant, "The Children's Crusade," is to be presented two afternoons each week.

Seventeen thousand participants have been enlisted to make this gathering a success. A choir of 1,000 voices has been drilled for the pageant, "The Wayfarer," which has also an orchestra of seventy-five pieces, and the aid of the \$50,000 pipe organ, especially constructed. The children's pageant has duplicate choruses of 500 voices each. In addition there is the Centenary Celebration trombone choir of 100 trombones, the only organization of its kind in existence.

Noted men of this and other countries have been invited to participate and acceptances have been received from Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy; William H. Taft, William J. Bryan and Major-General Leonard Wood. Eminent men of the Methodist church have signified their intentions of participating.

The various exhibition buildings are assigned to nations having prominence in the mission field. The China building encloses a walled Chinese city complete in all details, with temples, pagodas, restaurants and gathering places. The African building contains thatched jungle huts and the masonry structures of North Africa, remnants of Roman civilization.

The India building contains the bazaars, shrines, burning ghats and other pertinent features of the mystic empire. The Korea-Japan-Malaysia building encloses tea houses, temples, island huts and industries. The Europe-Latin America building presents bits of war-wrecked France and Belgium, shell-shattered cathedrals and an accurate replica of the Chateau-Thierry battle ground.

Everything in the home mission field is represented in the twin American buildings. In the insular American building are found replicas of the dwellings of those Americans living in Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

The largest screen in the world, a spread of white, 110 by 110 feet has been erected for the exhibition of a great series of pictures from all over the world, culled from the collections of missionaries.

A special corps of youths, the Centenary Cadets, one thousand strong, was recruited to guard the grounds and act as guides and messengers. As nearly as possible, one cadet was drawn from each church district in the United States, forming a unique church cadet body.

The Centenary Celebration was opened under the auspices of the joint commission of the Methodist church and the Methodist church, South, of which W. W. Pinson is chairman. S. Earl Taylor is director-general of the Celebration, with Dr. James E. Crowther as his assistant. W. B. Beauchamp is associate director-general, while the organizing work was done by H. B. Dickson.

Will Shoot Whisky Peddlers In Mexico

NOGALES, ARIZ., June 20.—

I. W. W. agitators, radical propagandists and vagrants are to be arrested wherever found in the state of Sonora, Mexico, and put to work in chain gangs on the roads. Illicit whiskey peddlers will be shot.

This was the announcement made today by Gen. P. Elias Calles, secretary of commerce and industry in the Carranza cabinet, who, on leave of absence, has reassumed his former post of governor of Sonora until the installation of Governor-elect De La Huerta, September 1st.

Following a conference today at Nogales, Ariz., with Gen. Alvaro Obregon, candidate for president of Mexico, and formerly minister of war in the Carranza cabinet, and Gen. Carlos Plank, military commander in northern Sonora, General Calles announced that it was his intention to "improve commercial relations between the state of Sonora and foreign countries."

The purpose of today's conference, it was announced, was to draft measures to rid Sonora of illicit whiskey peddlers, vagrants and radical agitators who recently have come into the state.

Agitators from San Francisco are reported to have been circulating among the discharged miners of the copper companies at Cananea, where a mass meeting was held yesterday, attended by 2000 men thrown out of work by the slump in the copper market. I. W. W. propaganda pamphlets printed in Spanish are said to have been freely distributed at the meeting.

Mexican officials estimate that a total of 3000 Mexican miners have been discharged.

Presidents of all municipalities in Sonora have been instructed by Gen. Calles to break up all street gatherings where agitators are found, and to clear all towns of vagrants and idlers.

Hun Reds Attempt To Kidnap Ebert

WEIMAR, June 19.—Fifty Spartacist and communist prisoners recently released from the Weimar jail, shortly after midnight this morning attacked the castle where the members of the government live. They were repulsed by a lone guard, who stood by a machine gun until he had driven off the mob.

The attacking party made a surprise descent upon the castle and disarmed the guards at the entrance. They indulged in firing through the windows, however, and this aroused the castle troops.

It was apparently the intention of the party to seize President Ebert, Premier Scheidemann and Gustav Noske, the minister of defense. But they were foiled through their premature shots, revealing the attack to the troops within the building.

A semi-official statement from Berlin today gives the following account of last night's disorders at Weimar: "At Weimar last night 60 military prisoners and a few criminals escaped from prison and disarmed the military guard. A fusillade ensued in the neighborhood of the castle, several being wounded. The plan made to force a way into the castle failed. Some of the prisoners were recaptured, while others surrendered this morning."

"What were you going into that pawnbroker's for the other day?" "Why, Ethel said I'd have to redeem my past before she'd marry me."—Pearson's Weekly.

To relieve congestion on the railroads and provide a delightful summer outing, the Celebration management arranged for automobile caravans by which thousands of attendants could motor to the exposition. One caravan formed in Illinois announced it had 1,000 automobiles.

BERLIN, June 20.—(By United Press.)—The independent socialists today published a proclamation demanding that the government sign the peace treaty and warning it against refusal.

Scheidemann Government Has Fallen, According to Advices Received Today

PARIS, June 20.—(By United Press.)—Chancellor Scheidemann's government has fallen, according to advices received by the American peace commission this afternoon. This, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch received in London, stated it was followed by the acceptance of the peace treaty. The peace commission's information further indicated that Gustave Noske, minister of war, would form a new cabinet.

President Wilson Returns to Paris From Trip Through Belgium

PARIS, June 20.—(By United Press.)—President Wilson returned here today after his trip through Belgium, which cemented the hitherto cordial relations.

Harvard Won Both Rowing Races With Yale This Morning

NEW LONDON, CONN., June 20.—(By United Press.)—Harvard won both the freshman and second varsity rowing races with Yale this morning. The big varsity race is scheduled for 4:30 this afternoon.

\$35,000,000 For Naval Aviation During the Coming Year

WASHINGTON, June 20.—(By United Press.)—The senate naval affairs committee today voted to allow \$35,000,000 for naval aviation during the coming year.

Congressional Leaders Determined to Rid Country of Reds and Bar the Door Against Others.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—(By United Press.)—Congressional leaders, determined to rid the country of alien reds and to bar the American door against others coming in, drastic deportation and immigration restrictions legislation will be pushed through during the next month, Chairman Johnson, of the house immigration committee, declared today.

Silver Stripes Among the Gold

—And while we are speaking of heroes—
And we're doing it every day,
As our fighting men march home again,
And the bands and bugles play,
Let us speak of the famous heroes—
The heroes that missed their chance
To risk their all—to fight or fall
On the shell-swept fields of France.

Eager and keen and ready,
When the call for men rang clear,
Knowing the price and the sacrifice,
They quietly answered: "Here!"
Eager and keen and ready
For death or for deathless fame,
Their heavy fate was to wait—and wait,
For the order that never came.

But grim and game to the finish,
Loyal and staunch and true,
Their hopes denied, they turned aside
To the tasks that they found to do.
They trained new fighting units,
They sent out rations, and guns,
And 'twas by their aid that our armies made
An end of the kaiser's Huns.

So, while we are speaking of heroes,
And we're doing it every day,
As our fighting men march home again
And the bands and the bugles play,
While loud we sound the praises
Of the men who licked the foe,
Let's give a cheer, right now and here
For the fellows who couldn't go!

—James J. Montague.